able to THE SUN.



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## "Her" Ballot.

It is an almost forgotten fact that the Arst Constitution of New Jersey, adopted in 1776, provided explicitly for woman "All inhabitants of this Colony, of full age, who are worth fifty pounds proclamation money, clear estate in the same, and have resided within the county in which they claim a vote for twelve months immediately preceding the election, shall be entitled to vote for Representatives in Council and Assembly and also for all other public officers that shall be elected by the people of the county at large."

That this was no string-tied grant of the ballot, that "all inhabitants" meant all inhabitants and not merely all male inhabitants otherwise qualified is proved by the equally forgotten fact that under the foregoing constitutional warrant the New Jersey Legislature passed an act regulating elections and actually containing these memorable words: "Every voter shall openly and in full view, deposit his or her ballot, which shall be a single written ticket containing the names of the persons for whom he or she votes."

This election law with "his or her" and "he and she" in it lived for fourteen Tears. It was repealed in 1807.

The right then recognized lay dormant for sixty-two years until the Territory of Wyoming, in 1869, gave the ballot to women. Other States followed. Last night by a most interesting and impressive demonstration in this town the advocates of "her ballot" celebrated its extension on Tuesday to four more States of the Union, making ten in all.

The women are marching on. Was there somewhere in that mysterious space bounded by four dimensions another procession headed by the exultant shades of LUCRETIA MOTT. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON and SUSAN BROWNELL ANTHONY, who faced ridicule for so many years and labored with such womanly courage for the New Jersey idea of 1776?

## The Inadequacy of the Scorpion.

May the armored cruisers Tennesse and Montana, which have been ordered a protection and a refuge to American within the permitted limit of duration; those who die in the Jehad will be detizens! It is a consolation to know that in the interval of eighteen days before our cruisers drop anchor off the city, British warships, and German and French for that matter, will look after American interests. The yacht Scorpion, which flies the Stars and Stripes in the harbor as an embassy symbol, would be of little use in any emergency. Nowhere in the Mediterranean is there an American warship. There is an dramas pall upon his sense, and the Asiatio fleet of three cruisers, gunboats, destroyers and submarines, but no European fleet. The policy of keeping American warships of any kind in the Mediterranean seems to have been shandoned.

Mr. ROOSEVELT when he was Presi dent sent a powerful fleet around the broken round of actualities and cheap world to impress the nations with the naval might of the United States, but this town there have been exhibited since that spectacular performance our flag has rarely been seen in the Mediterranean; it has certainly not been the practice to station a squadron in those waters. Before the Spanish war the United States was represented.

All the great battleships are attached to the Atlantic fleet at home, and there are ships to spare for duty off Mexico, Nicaragua, and Santo Domingo. On the Nicaraguan coasts there is even now a rather formidable display of see power for the purpose in view. The Pacific fleet is strong in cruisers and destroyers. The Asiatic fleet is much weaker, but makes a respectable appearance, considering the demands on Is it sound policy to limit naval representation of the United States in European waters to the "Scorpion, Lieutenant-Commander FRANK B. UP-HAM, at Constantinople"? Surely at this time it would be a satisfaction to know that a squadron of modern cruisers was within call in the Mediterranean to share the responsibilities of the great European Powers in the critical situation of the Near East.

## Anti-Typhoid Vaccination.

In answer to numerous inquiries regarding the true status of vaccination for immunity from typhoid infection it may be stated that the highest authorities, after thousands of inoculations in military and civil practice, are convinced of the reality of this immunizing procedure. The army which was mobilized on the Mexican frontier was practically protected in this manner. It is true that the lessons so dearly bought in the camps during the Cuban war mobilization were applied in these manœuvres, but Surgeon RUSSELL of the army declares that anti-typhoid vaccination was the principal cause of immunity.

complete immunity against infection and lasts surely two and a half years and perhaps longer. The procedure rarely produces discomfort, pain and still more rarely febrile reaction.

In civil practice we may take the in debilitated patients the reaction may 1,361 nurses, who are eight times more liable to the disease than others, only two cases developed. No permanent untoward effects have arisen from over cination has established its efficiency in two epidemics.

protected against this too prevalent tive charm all cut out of him. disease the lesson from these reliable observations is that whenever one feels that ordinary care of the hands cannot programme which dufy celebrates all be exercised one would be safer after the vaccination if engaged in caring for a case of typhoid fever. Lay people do not appear to realize that this vac- tableau, for which the novel gives only respects. In smallpox the immunity of Waterloo; but this dramatic license until adult life, while immunity from pardonable to represent poor BECKY, and a half years. It would therefore tavern, as a hopeless drunkard. This be unwise to resort to the latter unless is as gross an exaggeration as the cabled

one is exposed to direct infection. this she pleads guilty to lack of concaution to vaccinate even those who are is doing with a mustache? not in direct contact, this is unnecessary in typhoid fever epidemics, except for to avoid it even if exposed to contact.

## e Report a Moving Picture Show.

It is cheering to the philosopher to songs of the music hall kind and operatic continue to constitute the staple of the the burden of its song. But still the connoisseur can select and collect a worthy representation at least of the "great little things" in music, can hear reproduced by his private "disk machine" the still small voices that persist through the hungry generations. The choice is five minutes of time. It is true that one keeps hearing that the wizard of Menlo man is fighting in his last ditch? Park is on the verge of perfecting a machine with all the various and modern

improvements in reproduction that has a warranty of endurance for seven stirring of the Jehad, to give a dignity minutes and a half; but then, one has and a grandeur to his final fight that all been hearing that so long! Meanwhile the miserable defeats of this war have the patient connoisseur rejoices to find lacked. Certainly the rewards which that you were altogether too easy with Dr. how he may be "prodigal within the servedly the share of the Osmanli if quite too gay, in a general way, but circumference of a guinea."

As with the phonograph, even so with the cinematograph. The staple of cinematographic reproductions no more impresses the connoisseur than the staple of phonographic reproductions. He finds that the vaudevilles and the melodramas of the moving picture shows move him not. The cowboy reproduced tragedies of Whitechapel leave him cold. He wearily recalls his GOETHE: "The rude man is satisfied to see something going on." But there is encouragement in the evidence that the rude man is not so completely satisfled. He also is wearled with the unmelodramas. In a certain suburb of picture dramatizations of three mastersieces of English fiction which purport, in the immortal words of BARNUM, applied to his factitious gorilla, to "amuse and instruct." The first was "Martin Chuzzlewit." The second was "The Tale of Two Cities," which was attended by deputations from the pupils of the public schools in a body. The third was

Vanity Fair." Without question this was the most temerarious attempt of the three. There are half a dozen available comical tableaux in "Chuzzlewit," even without the great culminating tableau in which old CHUZZLEWIT knocks down PECKSNIFF with the knobby stick, and some satisfactorily grisly melodrama in Jonas's adventures before and after the murder of Tigg. There are tableaux in the "Two Cities" apart from the final tableau of CARTON in the tumbril. But what is there in THACKERAY, you ask, to tempt the cinematographer? Moving accidents," by flood or field, are not his trade. Almost are you tempted to travesty the Bab ballad:

"We do not think we ever knew A man so little given to Creating a sensation: Or, p'raps, we should in justice say, To what, in an Adelphi play,

Is known as 'situation."

And if THACKERAY at all, why "Vanity Fair," when it is reduced to the mere bones of the scenes? A much more effective "scenario" could be made, you would say, of "Esmond," where the culminating scene of the hero's himself. He understands the market breaking his sword and burning his and knows whether a bargain that is credentials is, according to STEVEN- proposed to him is a fair one or not. son, "pure Dumas." But "Vanity Fair"? But when he aspires to become a patron As soon think of making a scenario of high art he is making an excursion of "Pendennis" and much sooner of into a field of business with which he is "Philip." What is left of THACKERAY unfamiliar. If he is genuinely a con-

enchantment, the verbal magic of his style? Where be his gibes now, his gambols, his flashes of merriment? Alas, poor THACKERAY!

To your astonishment it turns out SPOONER reports in the Journal of the explicable," at least not to you who it is painted. American Medical Association that while know the story. How it may be to your neighbors of the nickel audience, your be severe it is usually mild. Among neighbors Levantine, Semitic, Slavonic, even Afro-American, of course you cannot know; but they seem to like it. As for your cultivated self, it is an excellent lesson in dramatic if not in liter-5,000 injections. The anti-typhoid vac- ary criticism to see how much of your THACKERAY survives with the "literature" you have accustomed yourself to

Our compliments to the adapter. whose name does not appear upon the the actors and actresses. He has stuck faithfully by his scenario, on the whole. There is a grewsome and impressive cination differs absolutely from vacci- a casual hint, of Dobbin searching for nation against smallpox in several George Osborne's body on the night acquired by vaccination in infancy lasts you will easily pardon. It is not so typhoid vaccination lasts only two even in the squalid finish of the German report of MARK TWAIN's death. Neither For this reason it is well for a nurse is it permissible to ignore DORREN'S in attendance on typhoid patients dur- ugliness and shyness and lankiness by ing the two and a half year period to getting a personable and self-possessed be protected by vaccination. It should actor to impersonate him. RAWDON be borne in mind that when she does CRAWLEY'S mustache looks like an anachronism in the Waterloo time, but fidence in her vigilance against contact there is warrant for it in THACKERAY'S with infecting materials which an anti- own drawing of him. There can be no septic washing with a nail brush prevents warrant for PITT CRAWLEY'S, though; more surely than vaccination. While for does not RAWDON demand concernin a smallpox epidemic it is a wise pre- ing Jos SEDLEY what the devil a civilian

But these are trifles. The main point is that there is stuff in "Vanity Fair" those who are in direct contact. The for a drama, seeing that as a story told typhoid poison cannot infect unless it in dumb show it moves. Also it is disbe swallowed; hence it should be easy tinctly a well played play, done by actors and actresses who really seem to have had some consciousness of what they are doing drilled into them, who show in their pantomime an intelligence emark how the showmen of the "me- almost human, who "can do everything chanical reproductions" are at length but talk." The effect upon the specforced back upon the masterpieces. It tators who know THACKERAY is to is so with the phonograph. Popular set them to reading the book again. One may hope that the effect upon the records by the singers most in vogue, at spectators who don't know THACKthe price of a seat in the parquet of the ERAY may be to send them to the Metropolitan Opera House, no doubt book, even for the first time. Such a presentation greatly enlarges your apphonographic or graphophonic output, preciation of the possibilities of the cinematograph.

## The Jehad.

As a circumstance in the final tragedy of Turkish collapse in Europe the proclamation by the Sheik-ul-Islam to the ulemas of the holy war adds a final delimited and enforced. In vocal or tail. Will this command to slay the ininstrumental "records" it is shut up to fidel which has carried the Turk to the little lyrics, to what may be compressed, walls of Vienna and the Arab to the valley without too manifest mutilation, within of the Loire nowadd to the tenacity with which the betrayed and hopeless Otto-

Perhaps the Osmanli could ask for nothing better than the inspiration of the preaching of the ulemas, the fanatical the Mohammedan law holds out for

he can now make one more stand. But there is another and even more serious side to the Jehad. Not merely will the muezzin proclaim it from the walls and minarets of Constantinople. but it will be taken up and carried to the uttermost bounds of the Mohammedan world, to the Pacific and the western boundaries of Africa. France, England, Russia, all the great Powers whose empires include Mohammedan subjects. will feel in some measure the effects of this call to the faithful. And whatever its remoter effect may be the proclamation of the Jehad will bring new peril to thousands of Christians in Constantinople and thereabout.

Pity the Art Patron.

At the risk of appearing stony hearted we must confess that the piteous cry of the millionaire who has purchased works of art in Europe and got stung in the process fails to move us to compassion. Just lately the cry of the art patron has been rather loud in the land. A lawsuit in England has revealed how those who trade in old masters may get together for the express purpose of making a raid on the pocket of the guileless American millionaire, and among those who have, to use a mild expression, paid fancy prices for works of art is a former United States Senator.

Doubtless it is very wrong and unscrupulous of these foreign dealers to take advantage of innocence abroad, and we can quite understand the chagrin of returned travellers who find themselves the possessors of old masters at about double the price those ancient

about double the price those ancient worthies would command in the open market. At the same time in almost every case nobody is to blame but the traveller himself. A man who has made a sufficient fortune to be able to indulge an expensive hobby is presumably not entirely innocent of the ethics of trading and the ways of this wicked world. There may even have been occasions in his life when he has driven a hard bargain himself; at least he is aware of the human tendency which prompts a man having something to sell to get the best

price that he can for the article. In his own line of business the wealthy American is very well able to look after in general, and of "Vanity Fair" in noisseur, then he can meet those from He feels confident that it confers almost particular, you ask, when you have whom he purchases on equal terms, he

broken his wand and taken away his backs his knowledge against the other man's and it is a fair fight. But usually he is very far from being a connolsseur, and in attempting to buy works of art from private persons or private dealers he is simply delivering himself attendants in the Massachusetts General otherwise. Behind the drapery and into the hands of the Philistines. He Hospital and the nurses and other the fleshly investiture there is a well has about as much chance of securing exposed persons in twenty-three other articulated skeleton. Really, "the play's a bargain as has a man who buys an hospitals as an example. Dr. L. H. the thing." The dumb show is not "in- automobile because he likes the color

The only safe way for him to purchas works of art is to go to one of the recognized dealers of established reputation. There he may receive a genuine art.cle and be charged a fair price for it, plus the reasonable profit which the dealer reckons to make out of the transaction. If the travelling American prefers to trust to his own wits in making his purchases, with a vague idea of eliminating To the person who is anxious to be recognize as his peculiar and distinct the middleman, he has only himself to thank when he gets stung.

Introducing an Old Friend.

Figures of the popular vote and the electoral vote do very well to amuse or bore for a few days.

The winners can hardly need to be reminded of certain other figures which are buzzing in the head of about everybody not in the purple and fine linen stage.

Bills, bills, bills; and bigger bills The price of chops is nearer the hearts of millions than all the chatter of politiclans. All of us who have been through more than one Presidential election know that every four years the death knell of privilege is sounded, et cetera. in quantities to suit. We don't mean that Congresses or Administrations have much to do, no matter how much they have to say, about the cost of living; we merely set the skeleton up for the politicians to look at

I am not for the kind of Senators that GUSTUS PRARODY GARDNER of Massachu

Thus the son-in-law terrible of the Hon. HENRY CABOT LODGE. It sounds derogatory to that gentleman, who is plainly not Progressive enough to suit Augustus. The young man's candidate for the vacancy is ex-Governor Curtis Guild, now Ambassador to St. Petersburg. George FRISBIE HOAR was the kind of Senator that mother used to make. Mr. GUILD is scarcely as learned, eloquent, courageous and independent as the Grand Old Man of Vorcester was.

It is difficult to deny the gift of prophecy to the ancients who gave to Durazzo the name of Epidamnus.

"Bears, like the Turk, no bryan near the throne.

That is not quite what Pops said, but it is exactly what he meant.

The mistake of our old neighbor th Hon. HERMAN RIDDER, as we understand it, lay in spending too much of his own money on his campaign. Always a mistake, the practice is now properly a

To judge from the election returns the Hon. WILLIAM BARNES, Jr., is also entitled to demand an autonomous Albania.

WILSON has 15,000 cheering messages

Plainly a misprint for 15,000,000. A beggarly 15,000 would hardly cover the list of Cabinet eligibles.

## BOSTON AROUSED.

Dr. Hutchinson Catches It for Sigrate Baked Beans as a Food.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I think Woods Hutchinson in your discussion of he turns up his nose in scorn at the pe nabulum of a city that is noted for its physi cal fitness and its intellectual superiority he brings the weight of his boredom to n a community that has long looked upon his pose with amusement.

His mania for the otherwise has led him nto such extremitles that he has become ineffably tiresome. When he started out to write he occupied himself with the plosion of some common fallacies, and the more widely the fallacies were accepted the more he delighted in upsetting them. Noting that many of them were almost fell into the fallacy himself that whatever was most generally believed must fore be fallacious.

Beginning as an enemy of fallacy he became its victim. Now he is running amuck in the field of fact with the same mental attitude that he applied to the of fancy. With a reverse visional twist

else. By his contrariness he became a pes and he ended unhappily. In his passion the be different he cut off his nose and put is on again upside down. And he was ver-well satisfied with himself until one day he went out in a rainstorm and got drowned.

Boston November 7.

BOSTON, November 7. Where Pure Bostonese Breaks Down TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The "Pre payment Car" sign on the Boston trolley car i

payment Car" sign on the Boston trolley car is an example of pure Bostonese, straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. The stranger asks: "When do I pay, and where?" "Oh," replies the Bostonian, "pay as you enter." BOSTONIAN GOTHAMIZED. BROOKLYN, November 9.

Well Balanced. She weighs exactly thirteen stone. She's very wealthy. She's not a tittle overblown,

Yet it is quite beyond debate. Though curious, that er cook—just thirteen stone in weight— Is very fat.

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD. I marched in last night's parade And to my feelings gave vent, For though I'm a man, not a maid.

I am a suffra-gent.

WHAT DID IT?

The Annihilator. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: You told the absolute truth in your editorial article of this morning entitled "The Annihilator." I wish I knew the names and nihilator." I wish I knew the names addresses of the 2,000 Bull Moose in Albany, addresses of the 2,000 Bull Moose in Albany. addresses of the 2,000 Bull Moose in Albany.

1! I did I would have your editorial article printed in pamphlet form and send each a copy. It would open their eyes

Our neighbor Mr. Callanan, editor of the chenectady Union-Star and postmaster of that city, while stumping this county for Taft told a story prophetic of what

would happen. The story ran: First animal keeper—What's the matte n those cages? Second animal keeper-The elephant as oull moose are fighting over their grub.

First animal keeper—Then I suppose the

ALBANY, November 8.

### Political Mathematics.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Adherents of Taft and of Roosevelt are both grabbing at crumbs of comfort by declaring that Wilson is a minority winner. His achievement cannot, however, be dimme by any such statement.

I submit that the fairer way to analyze voted against any one of the candidates

10,512,154 rejected Taft. 9,791,933 rejected Roosevelt. 7,589,247 rejected Wilson. NEW YORK, November 9.

The Pivot of Political Struggle.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: THE SUN of March 12, 1887, there appeared an interview with the Hon. Samuel Jackson Randall, ex-Speaker of the House of Rep resentatives, taken from the Cincinnat Enquirer, of which the following is an ex taken from the Cincinnati

"The pivot of the political struggle," said Mr. Randall, is in the State of New York. Yes, I may say in the city of New York. You may draw a plumbline within five miles of City Hall Park, and for the next twenty years here will be cast the vote which will make the President. It is here, indeed, the President is made."

In the light of recent political events in this country these words sound prophetic. Mr. Randall must have been something of and generation, and beyond cavil a keen observer of events in the domain of politics Had certain political leaders belonging to the Order of Bull Moose possessed the polit-ical insight and acumen of Mr. Randall and taken his words to heart the late disastrous defeat of the Republican party might have been averted. OBSERVER.

KUTZTOWN, Pa., November 8.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: MI Taft has my sincere admiration and respect for his dignified attitude and leadership in contest that so far as office was concerned was a losing one from the beginning, but which was necessary to keep T. R. from satisfying his personal vanity. Mr. Taft and Republican votes elected Mr. Wilson, and it is now to be hoped that the Oyster Bay edition of William Jennings Bryan will bury himself in the mud he has been digging and forget to come out again.

GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN.

CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, November 7.

A Democrat Replies to a Republican To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: By what law of reason or principle of common horse sense did C. H. Young, writing in your correspondence column on November 7, formulate his grandicee periods against the wisdom and utility of Mr. Wilson's elec-tion? In what breeding place of wild vagaries were conceived his weary ideas about the task of "upholding the Constitution" and "saving our form of government" being a special mission of the shattered G. O. P.? We have heard these gaseous platitudes

shricked from the corner cracker box, while It." We have had the cheap stuff fired into our faces in vulgar broadsides from the billboards, like the flamboyant advertising of a summer medicine show. Why repeat it through the dignified columns of a reputable fournal? Let C. H. Young study or even read through once, the principles which on Tuesday were backed up by the votes of 10,450,000 intelligent American men then if he does not realize why ten million Americans voted Taft and his senile party places scattered over the countryside where

such minds as his are tenderly cared for.
THOMAS U. M. FLYNN. NEW YORK, November 9.

Credit to Whom Credit Is Due. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The papers are saying that Mr. McCombs and

others are to be handsomely rewarded by Cabinet and other positions, for hav ing elected Governor Wilson to the Presi dency. But where does T. R. get off? The Wilson vote was below that which Bryan Mr. Wilson must see that the man who really elected him is T. R. Is he then also to be rewarded with a job; and if so, which position ought he to have? NEWARE, N. J., November 8.

### The Dismissed Charges Against District Attorney Winslow.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Sunday last THE SUN printed in a promi ent place on the first page a synopsis of the alleged charges preferred to Governor Dix by one Holmes Jones against me as District Attorney of Westchester county. I regret that THE SUN did not give the same promi nence to-day to the news despatch from Albany that the charges had been disconsideration.

The animus of the letter from Jones mus have been most apparent, for it was unnecessary for me to make either an oral people are willing to give credence to charges against public officials, and no public official is the subject of personal attack more than the District Attorney, particularly if he has been aggressive in the performance of his duties

Unfortunately many people who read the charges will never read the result. FRANCIS A. WINSLOW, District Attorney, Westchester County. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., November 8.

From a Reader of the "Evening Post."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I think the New York newspapers, especially THE SUN, which slanderous editorial which appears first in their issue of this date.

No paper should be allowed to call the sup porters of Mr. Taft, in total, "thieves and imbe ciles" without some word of reproof. JAMES S. HOLMES NEW HAVEN, Conn., November 7.

We think it possible that Mr. Holmes has failed to grasp the humorous intention of our esteemed contemporary when it spoke of "the four million thieves and imb

who threw their support to Mr. Taft.

Horrid War and Simplified Spelling. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There are cor-espondents and correspondents fire eaters and respondents and correspondents—fire eaters and those to whom "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war" may be said to apply. Such bing

with Homer, the Special before Troy, and per-haps with General Joshua, who captured Jericho.

The simplified spelling war is enough to keep others busy; and among them your humble ser-NEW YORK, November 9.

The Quatrain.

With this small stop the singing heart can range Song's lyric heights, the dark abyss of change, Or with it blow a sweet and flutelike strain Whose tones can wake old laughter and old pain

NEW YORK'S FUTURE.

Here as Elsewhere Eternal Vigilance I

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Until recently nothing has been done to coun-teract the raids made upon New York by other cities. Manufacturers, who and all other classes of business men have been coaxed away

One city offers a bait in the form of free docks. Another offers free sites for facories. Still another promises free power Again it is "no taxes for seven years."

In this city are thousands upon thousands of acres of unoccupied land suitable for factory sites, all ready to be developed We have the greatest harbor in the world and countless other wonderful natural advantages that have not been made the

In order that the mistakes of the pas may not be repeated an industrial bureau has been established by the Merchants Association, which will devote its time and its energy to the industrial unbuilding of New York. If much good is to be accomdished the business men of the city mus

work in greater harmony.
WILLIAM FELLOWES MORGAN. NEW YORK, November 9.

## THE ALBANIANS.

A Wild and Interesting Folk Worthy of Their Ancestor Iracund Achilles.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: demand of the Servians for a seaport on injunction without notice to the party the Adriatic Sea calls attention to the Albanians, who inhabit the country coveted by Servia and form the one nationality in the Balkan Peninsula which is not even partially free from the Turks as yet. The from the ancient Illyrians and Thracians gallant knightly King Pyrrhus, who justi-fied his boasted descent from the godlike Achilles. With the untimely death of their national hero, George Castriot, in 1467, when the Albanians were about to lead a crusade which might have hurled tain fell on the fifth act of the national

tragedy.

The modern Albanians number somewhat more than a million, and dwell from Mount Pindus westward to the Adriatic Sea and from the Greek frontier northward to the banians of the inland region southeast of in alpublic document. While the rule Montenegro are the Roman Catholic Mir-dites. Two hundred and forty thousand people on the Greek border are Greek Catholics, but the bulk of the nation occupying the northwestern and middle districts are Mohammedans and number 790,000. To gain the port of Durazzo the Servians would therefore be obliged to subdue the Roman Catholic and Mohamme-

Servians would therefore be obliged to subdue the Roman Catholic and Mohammedan portions of Albania, precisely the districts which would be most impatient under the rule of the Greek Catholic Serbs. At the high tide of Servian glory under the reign of Stephen the Strangler (1336-1356), whose sinister title was gained by the murder of his own father, the Serbs conquered Albania, but kept it only for a few years. A better outlet to the Adriatic Sea would be secured by a union of the Servian inhabitants of Novi Bazar and Montenegro with the Servian kingdom.

The Greek Catholic Albanians took a gallant share in liberating Greece from the Turke, but were almost exterminated during the struggle. Ten per cent. of the population of Greece is still Albanian, though this minority is being steadily assimilated. A curious fluted white kilt, usually deemed characteristically Greek, was brought into Greece by the Albanian clansmen in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

The Albanians, whose foreign name comes from the small district of Albanum, call themselves Shipetars, or rock dwellers, and live on a stony soil by tillage and cattle breeding. Their stone houses lack windows, but are rich in shooting holes. Theft within a tribe is deemed sin, but theft from other tribes is reckoned virtue. This morality breeds incessant feuds, which are further embittered by religious differences. National consciousness is weak, for the Albanians are divided into two hostile groups, the Geshs, a dark eyed, broad headed, dark haired race in the north, and the Tosks in the south, who are long skulled and have a tendency toward blond hair and gray eyes.

Italian noblemen claim to be descended from George Castriot in the male line. They should prove useful pawns if Italy, following the example set by Norman and Angevin princes of Sicily during the Middle Ages, cares to make conquests in the barren uplands east of the Adriatic.

Should the Turks be expelled from Europe the bulk of the Albanians would probably form a European Mohammedan State celebrating an unsafe, insane Fourth of July all the year round. The Greek Catholic Albanians of the south would probably seek protection from Greece. The Roman Catholic Mirdites of the north would remain in splendid isolation, amid infidels and schismatics. And George Castriot, called Iskander Beg (or Prince Alexander) by the admiring Turks because of his beauty, strength and intelligence, would, as a Christian hero, be without honor in his own country.

E. G. Lemcke. NEW YORK, November 8.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Our

## Red Cross Work in the Balkans.

people do not generally know that during our war with Spain the Red Cross societie of Europe sent contributions to the American Red Cross to aid in the care of our and wounded men. To-day tens of thou-sands of sick and wounded soldiers in the Balkans appeal to us for help. The Inter-national Red Cross Committee at Geneva and each of the societies of Turkey, Bulgaria, Servia, Greece and Montenegro have asked our aid. The European ties are sending doctors, nurses and hospi-tal supplies. We are too far away to do this, but we can send money to purchase the needed hospital supplies. Let us give generously both for humanity's sake and for us. Contributions can be sent to American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or to Jacob H. Schiff, care of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York city

MABEL T. BOARDMAN, Member American Red Cross Interna tional Relief Board.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8. Poverty and Riches.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The Man-hattan Philosopher is right, that is, as to poverty, grinding poverty; but there is very little of that grinding poverty; but there is very little of kind in the United States. We suffer far here from what may be called the poverty of riches, that is the Mammonistic spirit, the insatiable craving for gold.

When a Frenchman or an Englishman has a cumulated a competence he generally retires, and he is a wise man. What American ever retires. when he is a millionaire? Instead he be comes only all the more strengous in his pursu of what we so significantly call the aimighty do There is not the least doubt that the auri sacri fames of the old Roman kills far more pe this country than the lack of bread.

STRINUS. Preferred Location

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The remark is trite but true: Times change. Advertising has grown to be such an art that many ple buy periodicals as much for the adver-ments as for the reading matter.

I asked an editor to give a screed of mine a good place in his journal. "Why, certainly!" he laughed. "I've placed it next to one of our riking advertisements." NEW YORK, November 9.

"I'm almost daft!" Said William Taft. "I'm sure you are!" Said good T. R. "Heaven leads me on!!" Sald proud Wil-so "De same wid me!!!"

Said Tammanec. WINCERSTER, Mass., November 4.

# FEDERATION OF LABOR **LAUDS SUPREME COURT**

Praises Blow Dealt by Justices' to the Injunction Abuses.

SHOULD GO FURTHER"

Supreme Bench Had Changed Federal Courts' Equity Procedure.

ouncement comes from the American Federation of Labor praising the United States Supreme Court for striking a blow at abuses of the writ of injunction. This changing by the court of the rules in regard to the issuing of preliminary injunctions and temporary restraining orders is included in a revision of the procedure in equity cases in Federal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- An unusual an-

only a few days ago. The new rules adopted by the Supreme Court restrict the issuing of a preliminary

courts, announced by Chief Justice White

Here is the formal comment that came to-day from the American Federation of Labor on the action of the Supreme Court:

"That the influence, attitude and remonstrances of the American Federation of Labor against the abuse by the Federal Judges of the injunctive writ inglabor disputeshas finally had its effect upon the highest legal tribunal of the United States is evident.

"For many months the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States have been at work upon a new set of rules governing practice before the courts of equity in the United States.

"On November 4 the result of the conclusions of the Judges was promulgated put forth by the United States Supreme porary restraining order does not meet with the approval of the American Federation of Labor, yet the action taken in prescribing the practice relative to these writs is a step in the right direction.

By way of ample the practice of the control of the control

By way of emphasizing this announce-ment Secretary Frank Morrison of the Federation gave out the following in-terview:

"I am pleased with the published state-

ment in regard to the rule on injunctions issued by the Supreme Court of the United States. The fact that the Supreme Court on its own motion has formulated the rule eliminating some very objectionable features in the issuance of injunctions, against which labor organizations have been protesting, should make it retarn to the minds. organizations have been protesting, should make it patent to the minds of the public that the Supreme Court recognized them as abuses, and for that reason has issued a rule which will prevent

has issued a rule which will prevent these abuses in the future.

"The contention of labor organizations is that the injunctions issued were without authority of the law. The action of the Supreme Court is proof positive that the contention of the labor organizations is well founded. It is a step in advance and will do much to assist in securing themselves Shipetars, or rock dwellers, and live on a stony soil by tillage and cattle breeding. Their stone houses lack windows, but are rich in shooting holes. There within a tribe is deemed sin, but thert from other tribes is reckoned virtue. This mortality breeds incessant feuds, which are further embittered by religious differences. National consciousness is weak, for the Albanians are divided into two hostile groups, the Geghs, a dark eyed, broad headed, dark haired race in the north, and the Toske in the south, who are long skulled and have a tendency toward blond hair and gray eyes.

A wine merchant of Spain, Juan d'Aladro Castriota, who claims descent from a daughter of George Castriot, lays claim to the throne of Albania and urges the tribesmen to forget their religious differences and set up elementary schools, which are sadly needed, for culture is at a low ebb. Bride capture, purchase of brides and partial heathenism still survive in Albania. Two Italian noblemen claim to be descended from George Castriot in the male line. They should prove useful pawns if Italy appears from specific facts shown by a party, not shall any temporary restraining order be granted without notice to the opposite party unless it shall clearly appears.

the opposite party unless it shall clearly appear from specific facts shown by affidavit or by the verified bill that im-mediate and irreparable loss or damage will result to the applicant before the matter can be heard on notice.

"In case a temporary restraining order shall be granted without notice in the contingency specified the matter shall be made returnable at the earliest possible time, and in no event later than ten days from the date of the order, and shall take proceedence of all matters except older matters of the same character. When the matters come up for hearing the party who obtained the temporary restraining order shall proceed with his application for a preliminary injunction, and if he does not do so the court shall dissolve his temporary restraining order.

his temporary restraining order.
"Upon two days notice to the party "Upon two days notice to the party obtaining such temporary restraining order the opposite party may appear and move the dissolution and modification of the order, and in that event the court or Judge shall proceed to hear and determine the motion as expeditiously as the ends of justice may require. Every temporary restraining order shall be forthwith filed in the clerk's office."

# AMBASSADORS SEE TAFT.

Bryce and Jusserand Call at White House to Pay Respects.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- President Taft to-day received the Right Honorable James Bryce, British Ambassador, and Jules J. Jusserand, French Ambassador, who have recently returned from their summer vacations. They called to pay their respects. Ambassador Bryce, it was said, did not

discuss with Mr. Taft the protest of Great Britain against the free passage of American coastwise vessels through the Panama Canal

M. Jusserand brought a greeting from the President of the French republic to President Taft. While abroad the French Ambassador made an inquiry into the effect of the new plan of ap-praisment of china and pottery im-ported into this country from Limoges. ported into this country from Limoges, France. The French manufacturers are opposed to the plan and M. Jusserand has asked the Treasury Department to suspend the new method until the controversy can be threshed out

WILL BUY JEFFERSON'S HOME. Congress's First Act Will Be Purchase of Monticello.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.- To honor Thomas Jefferson, father of Democracy, will be Adver- the first act of the Democratic House when Congress convenes next month. "You can authorize the statement that the first business brought up in the House will be consideration of the purchase by the Government of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson," was the statement

of Thomas Jefferson," was the statement to-day of Representative Henry, chairman of the House Rules Committee. He said a pledge had been made in writing to give the Monticello matter first place by a special privilege rule, probably on the opening day of Congress or certainly within the first week.

Monticello is now the Virginia country place of Representative Jefferson M. Levy of New York. Its purchase by the Government has been urged through a committee of prominent wemen headed by the wife of Representative Martin W. Littleton of New York.